OTAWA: Jan. 19 .- "I have been in Canada great many times and I like Canada and I think in saying so I am rep

ting the people of my own country." American Secretary of State, had to say this afternoon to thirteen newspaper men at the Government House. They represented papers from the Atlantic to the It was his answer to an intimation that if he had any message for Canadians, any intimation of the feeling of Americans toward this country, the press representatives would be glad to give it the widest publicity.

Though he talked on matters of international importance, all his other remarks were carefully guarded and in every case were drawn out by questioning. United States Consul Foster and Col. Hanbury Williams, private secretary to Earl Grey were present during the interview. "Canadians are curious as to your visit

here. It has been said it is a social one. but that does not take it out of the category of news. Can you say why you are here?

"I am here," he replied, "because Lord Grey when in Washington some time ago invited me, Mrs. Root and my daughter to pay him a visit. The visit is a social one, and has nothing of a political or diplomatic significance unless it be this, that all affairs of that nature go better when the parties know each other. The great causes of controversy between nations are often misunderstandings."

Then Mr. Root went on to explain the unless such an object as this might be looked on as having a political significance his visit had none. Asked as to the present feeling of Americans toward Canadians, he

"I should be inclined to say that, so far as I can see, there has been a kindly feeling

Then he was asked as to the present attitude toward Great Britain and whether the old time feeling of hostility had all died out. He replied that there was not now the old time attempt to create capital out of hostility to Britain.

"I do not think political capital can be made now by twisting the lion's tail," was the way he put it.

"It is understood the United States has considered a maximum and a minimum tariff; in so far as applying that to Canada goes, is that as far or how far would you be prepared to go?" was the next query.

Well, in some ways our laws are defective and some of them might have to be altered before we could apply a favorable tariff to countries treating us favorably," was the Have you looked into the recent Cana-

dian tariff changes?" "Well, if the States adopted a minimum

tariff policy would it give it to the country that treated it equally fairly in trade mat-There are many kinds of tariff, and the

Tnited States would probably give to a country favoring it its best treatment." Would you care to say anything about the question of conserving power at Niagara

"No; I think I had better let Congress nttend to that.' What have you to say on what Congres

"It passed a law at the last session limiting the amount of power that can be used or im-

ported into the United States. Is it no largely a question as to how much power shall be used?" "How about the modus vivendi? Do you consider that an advantage to your

fishermen?" "I really don't know, but it is unfortunate there has been any trouble." At this stage, Mr. Root was reminded

that the Canadians' modus vivendi of 1888 was meant and was told that some Canadains in public life advocated abrogating this law, as it was asserted that it was us e less. Mr. Root was asked if he considered this measure a benefit to the Gloucester, Mass., fishermen. "I do not know."

"I don't want to tread on delicate round," said one reporter, "but is there a desire on the part of the United States to take up again the joint high commissioner-

"That is a question I should discuss with British Ambassador Bryce." Mr. Root was told that Washington re-

ports persistently linked his name with this rumor. His only answer was a shrewd smile and the words "That is an announcement that would probably be made to Canada by the British Government." "But the Washington despatches claim to be inspired?"

There are no inspired despatches. There is no Government organ. We have some very clever newspaper men in Washington. Sometimes they get things right, as [with a smile|" I have no doubt they do in Canada." "Will Mr. Bryan be the Democratio nominee in the next Presidency race?" "I do not know."

"Is Hearst out of politics?" "Cannot say."

"Will Government State owned railways be a plank in the next Presidential campaign? "I am sure I cannot tell. He would be

r very rash man who would make that prophecy." Would you care to say anything about the steps President Roosevelt has taken to regulate interstate commerce?"

Rather too big a subject to deal with. On November 1 at Utica I talked about that at some length; if I had the speech here I would read it to you."

Mr. Root at this stage was told of complaints about American customs officials going through the trunks of Canadians and not always being careful of their be-

longings. His answer was: "I sympathize with them, but how are we to prevent smuggling without such

"Do you think the Interstate Commerce Commission has power to control the rail-ways or can the United States Government

give them that power! "I can't just answer that. The Executive

perhaps has power, but I don't just think Congress can give them that power."

The visitor would not commit himself as to the desirability of having a direct Canadian representative at Washington to assist Mr. Bryce.

The American visitors The American visitors were present

The American visitors were presented to many prominent Ottawans, though the skating party announced was cancelled on account of unfavorable weather. They dined with Earl and Countess Grey, Ladies Sybil and Evelyn Grey and several members of the Vice-Regal party. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and one or two others were present, but the gathering was a strictly private one.

France Deeply Interested in Visit. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Jan. 19.—Referring to Secretary cous Canadian visit, the Tempe says



Beer Bottlery.

OUR new Bottling Plant, East Ferry Street, Newark, N. J., connected by pipe line with our Lager Beer Brewery, is now in operation. Orders received for family trade, cafes, wholesale trade and grocers promptly

Complies with Natural Pure Food Law.

Ballantine & Co.

New York Office.

134 Cedar Street.

that unofficial information from London states that there has been a long exchange views between London, Washington and Ottawa on various questions at issue between Canada and the United States and Secretary Root's visit will include a recanvass of these exchanges. The subjects include the fisheries, a postal convention, the fortification of the Great

akes and railway rates. The Temps says that regarding the fisheries, Newfoundland's interests being the same as those of Canada, the deliberations ought to be three cornered instead of two. It adds that the Anglo-American intimacy having had an important influence at Morocco, the conference of Secretary Root and Earl Grey is not of local interest only but general, and French opinion will regard it not indifferently.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Joseph Courvoisier, a Father of Mercy of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, cent de Paul parish house, 120 West Twentyfourth street. He was 55 years old, and was born in Delfort, France. He was educated at the University of Strassburg, Alsace, and at the University of St. Sulpice, Paris, where he was ordained and remained as curate until 1889. He came to this country and entered the order of Fathers of Mercy, going to Green Bay, Wis. In 1892 he became professor of philosophy in the St. Vincent de Paul Seminary at Vineland, N. J., where he remained three years. Of late he had been superintendent of the French Day Nursery and Free School maintained by the St. Vincent de Paul Society in Washington

Nursery and Free School maintained by the St. Vincent de Paul Society in Washington Square.

Mrs. Herman Bolte, a graduate of the New York University Law School, and wife of the former Civil Justice, died on Friday in the Hanhemann Hospital, where she had been operated on for appendicitis. She was 3i years old and lived at 27 West Ninety-third street. She was a granddaughter of Alexander V. Vatche, a Health officer of this port, and was a great grand niece of Lafayette. She was graduated from the Normal College with the degree of bachelor of arts, and got her degree in law from New York University five years ago. She was an inspector of schools for a time, and was chairman of the legislative committee of the New York Federation of Women's Clubs.

John R. Patterson, proprietor of Eddy Farm, a large boarding house for city summer guests at Sparrows Bush, near Port Jervis, died suddenly yesterday morning of heart trouble, following grip, at the age of 70 years. He was one of the best known raftsmen on the Delaware River, sending to tidewater for many years large quantities of ship timber and lumber. He served in several town offices and built the Hawks Nest road, a famous picturesque mountain drive leading from Port Jervis up the Delaware to Sullivan county. His widow and two children survive him.

Robert Neil, 45 years old, of 69 Orchard street, Newark, died at his home yesterday. He played various rôles as an actor all over the country for seventeen years. When he was 17 years old he got a position with the Buffalo Bill Wild West show, and after travelling with it for two years he became its manager. During the last seven years of his life he had a prosperous saloon business in Newark. He was president of the Newark Retail Liquor Dealers' Association and a life member of Newark Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was also a member of the Heptasophs and of the New York Theatrical Benevolent Association. Two sisters survive him.

William Thorne, a retired leather merchant, died yesterday of ca

of the Heptasophs and of the New Tork Incatrical Benevolent Association. Two sisters survive him.

William Thorne, a retired leather merchant, died yesterday of cancer at his home, 32 East Fittieth street. He was 60 years old and was a descendant of one of the first white families on Long Island. His father, Jonathan, was one of the pioneer tanners of New York. Until the leather trust was formed he was associated with his brother Jonathan in the firm of J & W. Thorne. He had a famous collection of stamps in which he took a great interest. He was married to Annie, daughter of Jonathan Thompson, who, with his daughter, Mrs. James B. Taylor, survive him. He was a member of the Metropolitan Club and the Westminster Kennel Club.

Jamés Mallon, a Brooklyn florist, died yesterday morning at his home, 306 State street, in his seventy-fifth year. He had occupied the little triangular store in Fulton and Willoughby streets for overhalf a century and it became a landmark. He came to this country from Ireland when he was 15 years old and in a few weeks got employment in a florist's store. He was a close personal friend of the late Hugh McLaughlin. He leaves two sons, who succeed him in business, and two daughters.

Oliver B. Collins, an actor who played heavy parts in companies with Barrett, Forrest, Booth and Scott, died on Friday night at the Victoria Hotel at Highlands, N. J. Several years ago he bought the hotel, but he continued his stage work. About two years ago he went on the road with a company in which Bob Fitzsummons starred. His stage career began in Barnum's Museum at Broadway and Ann street. He was nearly 80 years old. He leaves a widow. William D. von Deilen died at his home in South street, Morristown, N. J., yesterday

was nearly 80 years old. He leaves a widow. William D. von Deilen died at his home in South street, Morristown, N. J., yesterday morning of pneumonia. He was engaged in business in New York until he went to Morristown eight years ago for his health. He built a handsome residence in South street. He was called an accomplished musician and could play a number of instruments. He was 32 years old. He leaves a widow and five children. The funeral services will be held at the house to-morrow evening and the body will be taken to Brooklyn, where other services will be held on Tuesday.

Dennis, F. Maloney, an inspector in the

Dennis F. Maloney, an inspector in the lighways Department in Brooklyn, died on Friday at his home, 311 Sixteenth street, in his forty-third year. He was one of the Democratic captains in the Twelfth Assembly district.

bly district.

James Everett Vail died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Austin H. Watson, 280 West Eighty-sixth street. He was 72 years old and had been well known for many years in the dry goods district, where he was a commission merchant.

Willard L. Bundy, inventor of the time recorder and head of a time recorder company in Syracuse, is dead at the age of 61 years. He lived in Binghamton until a few years ago.

"Errands to go Through slush and snow ?"

Why not Telephone? Rates are low.

HEW YORK TELEPHONE SO. 15 Day Street

POLICE RAISING LOBBY FUND

TO DEFEAT THE LEGISLATION COMMISSIONER BINGHAM WANTS.

The Detective Sergeants Said to Be Putting Up \$200 Each to Keep Their Rank From Being Abolished-Patrolmen Fight Shy Plan to Restore Three Platoons

There was a rumor in Mulberry Street vesterday that a powerful lobby will be nployed in Albany to knock out or modify to the point of emasculation that feature of the police reform bills abolishing the grade of detective sergeant and permitting the Police Commissioner to select such men for sleuthing as he deems to be com-

There are 250 detective sergeants, and it is said that each one will put up \$200, making the tidy legislative fund of \$50,000 to start business. Added to this will be, according to the rumor, whatever the collectors of the fund may be able to "shake down" from the gamblers, which it is estimated will increase the amount probably to more than \$100,000. Things have been done with that much money in previous Legislatures which were not so virtuous as to object to newspaper men attending

It is not alleged that all the detective sergeants are in the scheme to defeat Commissioner Bingham's purpose, but many who realize that they are competent and do not want to contribute to the fund will be forced to do so by the pressure of their colleagues. One of the big gamblers said that the detective sergeants, if it were true that they were getting up a fund to defeat police legislation, would not be assisted except by the small gamblers. The big fellows were willing to take a chance with an honest Commissioner or a dishonest one under the proposed laws

The big fellows were never sure of protection, although paying for it in the past, because the protective system was hydraheaded. They would prefer to pay one dishonest official who could keep his word than many underlings who could not. They regard Commissioner Bingham as honest and say that they would rather run the risk of being driven out of business altogether than to be always on tenterhooks, not knowing who might be friend

Naturally the detective sergeants deny the rumor, but it is known to be true by men high in the department. The plain clothes force, without title that means rank. are not interested in the opposition of the men know that when promotion is dependent on good service that they will stand a better chance under the proposed law than under the old system that per-Detuates graft.

The first step in fighting Commissioner Bingham's bills, it is said, will be the employing of a good lawyer familiar with nethods at Albany and some of the legislators themselves. It is said that he has been selected and has received a retaining fee of \$10,000.

There is talk among the patrolmen of the force about a "mortuary assessment" of \$25, which some of the members of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association say they will refuse to pay because it is intended they declare, to be used in an effort to restore the three platoon system. Those who say they will not pay the assessment recall that they were stung once before in an effort to influence legislation, and they are not hankering after another experience. They regard the three platoon system as dead beyond resurrection, and they are willing to wait until something better may be accomplished by a modification of the present system.

BE "DANGEROUS WOMEN!" Dr. Fagnani Startles a Wellesley Alumn

Dr. Charles P. Fagnani of Union Theo logical Seminary startled the members of the New York Wellesley Club at their thirteenth annual luncheon yesterday at the Hotel Buckingham by addressing them as contented slaves," who doubtless "favored the harem idea of woman-not to the full Oriental limit, but in the sense of a conaned, restricted life.

"Your harem of the United States may be a little larger than the Mohammeda woman's," he told them, "but your sphere is not a sphere-is it not a hemisphere, it is only a segment.

"I know you are all devoted to your washtubs and your children"-the majority of the members are unmarried and teachers-"but the question is whether these should absorb

your vitality. "Surely no woman should be satisfied to be merely the mother of a family. The curse of the world is parasitism. Woman is a parasite.

"Why should not every college graduate and undergraduate be taught a trade?" In closing he said: "I would invite you all to become 'dangerous women.' Did

you hear that at some foregathering of females lately a woman from Boston warned her hearers against the women who try to improve social conditions as 'dangerous

improve social conditions as 'dangerous women'? I would have you become 'dangerous women'—dangerous to hoary, senile injustice, to antiquated civics, superstition and disease."

Other speakers were Mrs. Charles F. Kingsley, who told of the college in the '70s; Miss Ellen F. Pendleton, dean of the college, and Miss Sarah E. Eustis, '06, both of whom spoke of the Wellesley of to-day; the Rev. Robert Lewis Paddock, whose subject was "The Fascination of Life," and Mrs. Henry Villard, who gave an interesting subject was "The Fascination of Life," and Mrs. Henry Villard, who gave an interesting account of the suffragette demonstration of May 19 in London at which she was

There were about 115 guests present. Mrs. James Pedersen, the president, was

MR. J. G. P. STOKES EXPLAINS

THE SUN, SUNDAY, JANUARY 20, 1907.

WHY HE HAS GIVEN UP HAS SETTLEMENT WORK

And Why There Are Faults in Our Social System-All to a Chorus of Reporters Who Weren't Certain of That Last Word-But He May Have to Move.

While a part of the newspaper staffs of the city was racing to catch the 4:17 o'clock boat for Jamaica yesterday afternoon all the rest were attending an at home given by young Mr. James Graham Phelps Stokes at his pleasant but humble flat at 47 Norfolk street.

Mr. Stokes said toward evening that altogether he had dictated interviews for six hours steadily in which he went further into his reasons for giving up settle ment work, the first intimation of which came like a thunderclap from Mr. Stokes at a little speech delivered by him at the dinner of the Syracuse University alumni the night before. The news rolled around the world like a tidal wave, hit the back current made by the news that young Mr. Robert Hunter had become a Socialist, and the two big news items breaking almost simultaneously caused quite some

There was so much anxiety yesterday to learn directly from Mr. Stokes whither we are drifting that the young reformer was unable to go to his office all day. Mr. James Graham Phelps Stokes has an office not far from Mr. John Brice Gordon Rinehart on the thirteenth floor of the Woodbridge building, at 100 William street, and like Mr J. B. G. Rinehart Mr. J. G. P. Stokes has his desk arranged so that he can keep a fatherly eye on the East Side. Mr. Stokes's watchfulness is wholly economically po-litical, but Mr. Rinehart's is just plain po-

litical. When it was found that young Mr. Stokes had not been able to get to his office all day he was sought at his Norfolk street home. Owing to the crowded condition of the tene ment at 47 Norfolk street there was some fear among those who had been invited to call that there would be delay in locating the Stokes flat, but little Rosy Smoloskie, who was standing at the street door, lent valuable assistance to the searchers.

"You should go up the stairs," suggested Rosy, "and look for the door that ain't got any empty seltzer bottles in front of Mr. Stokes he lives where the empty seltzer bottles ain't."

Mr. Stokes was on the door personally Mr. Stokes was on the door personally and conducted his visitors apologetically to the small but scrupulously clean kitchen. The other rooms were being occupied, he said. The kitchen is much larger than the interior of a hansom cab and is done in Chinese white. Four fresh, unbroken eggs were on the table and a life sized bronze bust of Carlyle, who was also an author, decorated the top of the china department. The condiment jars were also author, decorated the top of the china de-partment. The condiment jars were also in white and were arranged alphabetically, reading from left to right. M for mustard started the list and after this jar came five more labelled in regular order "pepper," "salt" and "sugar." There were three

sugars. -Believe that larger men should be encouraged to take up this work, "continued Mr. Stokes to the music of scribbling pencilsafter he had found a chair for the newes arrival, "for there is a growing—no, make that increasing—for there is an increasing need every day for greater minds to take up this labor. Every day the more complex our life becomes greater minds are needed to handle the problems involved. Period.

Paragraph."

Mr. Stokes spoke very deliberately and Mr. Stokes spoke very deliberately and often waited a full minute or more for the right word. At times he had to play a sentence three ways before the perfect art was attained. During the pauses the happy laughter of the little ones playing in the street below mounted high and ever higher. Nowandagainthe rowsof polished dish pare in angled together ever as alightly dishpans jangled together ever so slightly as they swayed now to and again fro. All else was silence. The dishpans had copper

All ready? Go!
"But believing in larger men and the need of them is a very different thing from be-lieving that larger men should be com-mitted to take private advantage at the cost of the welfare of the great mass of the people. Period. In the not distant future no, make that in the not far distant future —in the not far distant future the largest men will be among the most devoted servitors, make it servants, of the people. Period. To-day the larger men seek first private advantage and means and take to private advantage and means an appropriate advantage involving usually far reaching—no, yes, far reaching—hardship and suffering to the majority Leave out suffering, period. If any one Leave out suffering, period. If any needs more paper I have lots of it here.

"Where was I [question mark]."
"If any one needs more pa-leave out suf-hardship to the majority," chorused

three voices.
"To-day," continued Mr. Stokes when pressed to go on, "industries are conducted less with a view to—to—to supplying human needs than with the view of providing the largest possible profits to the owners the owners, to the owners, to-and efforts of the large men are consequently directed less to serving the people than to the accumulation of wealth. That answers the question fully, I think."

And at this point Mr. Stokes exploded a

bombshell when, in answer to a question, he said he had given up settlement work more than two years ago. When Presi-dent Louis Zeltner of the East Side Wireless News Association was told this later in the evneing he wept with vexation and at first refused to believe that for two years the Wireless had been falling down. President Zeltner discharged little Gus Meyers, his

Zeltner discharged little Gus Meyers, his roof operator, at 10 o'clock last night.

"Almost three years ago," explained young Mr. Stokes slowly, "I found that I could be engaged in better work than conducting boys' and girls' classes. I saw then that there is more need for a larger understanding on the part of the pub—on the part of a part of the public, of the relation between human suffering and human fault. You know that dinner last night of the Syracuse alumni, by the way, was of the Syracuse alumni, by the way, was the funniest thing I have seen in a long time. I am really sorry the newspapers didn't see the fun of it because——

The telephone rang at this point and Mr. Stokes hurried to the best room.

"All right" rang bits clear young wine.

"All right," rang his clear young voice "Here it is: There is more need for larger understanding on the part of a part of the public of the relation between human suffering and human fault. Not at all.

Good-by."
Mr. Stokes's dictated answers to questions about whether the family thought of moving from Norfolk street and as to his plans for the future follow

I have no plans for the future other than to continue as at present, laying before the people as often as the opportunity is afforded the knowledge—no, the facts in our industrial life, which shows its inherent-perhaps basic would be better-its basic injustice of the economic system on which it is founded. Most of my time in the future as in the past two years will be given to speaking from the public platform and work in preparation therefor My wife and I just returned from a ten day trip to Pennsylvania, where we spoke every evening and never to less than—than—than several hundred, frequently to over-to over 1.000. Here in New York and vicinity we are upon the platform three or four nights a week regularly. That is all about plans, I think. No; incidentally we are doing such writing as we can find time for, although of late we have been able to do little in this direction, owing to pressure of-of-of- (a voice, "Engage-

ments?" of engagements. We shall not leave this part of town unless forced-make it compelled-to do so for more quiet for constructive work. This section of the city is so accessible that study and writing are almost impossible here, since an hour rarely passes without callers. We may live elsewhere next year in the desire to secure more quiet. We should under no circumstances you can't make this too em-

Sale of Notions and Toilet Articles

Slik Shields, sizes 3 and 4... 12%c Lightweight Bress Shields, sizes Slik Collarbone, yd... 3c 3 and 4... 3c Slik Collarbone, yd... 3c Slik Seam Binding, all colors 7c Heit Foundations, black, white 7c Large Roll of Tape, black, white 4c Cotton Tape, black, white 4c Fancy Hat Pins, 2 for 5c Fancy Hat Pins, 2 for 5c Fine Pearl Buttons, doz. 12c Full to Base 1 colors 4/5c Extra Fine Pearl Buttons, doz. 8c Extra Fine Pearl Buttons, doz. 16c Eliack Shoe Laces, doz. 3c Willington Cotton, doz. 20c Invisible Back Hair Nets, doz 23c Willington Cotton, doz. 23c Hair Puns, 10 and 12 inch. 5c Hair Puns, 10 and 12 inch. 5c Hair Pins, 18 papers. 5c Feather Stitehbraid, extra fine qualdoz. 8pools. 10%c

phatic-live in those sections of town where living is expensive. We should-make it do nstead of should-not feel justified in spendng-no, devoting-to living expenses more than is necessary to develop and maintain our efficiency. Under no circumstances make the mistake of writing that word efficiency

sufficiency, which would sound absurd. During a slight recess young Mr. Stokes explained why he refused to contribute this year to the Y. M. C. A. He says he does not feel justified in contributing to the West Side Branch since he saw a circular of the Y. M. C. A. school on which was the title "Classes in Wall Street Investing."

"To teach young men that sort of thing," said Mr. Stokes, "to give them instruction about how to acquire unearned profits, is to go against the teachings of Jesus."

He had learned later from the Y. M. C. A., he said, that the classes were merely meant to fit young men for places in offices, but in view of the titles on the circulars he could not but feel that he should cut off

could not but feel that he should cut on the donations.

"If you were free to right the present economic and social conditions," Mr. Stokes was asked, "would you uphold the present system of government?"

"I hate to jump from one big subject to another," Mr. Stokes replied. "I should say, however, that I should not contem-plate a change in the system of govern-ment other than such increase in the polit-ical rights of the people as would enable ical rights of the people as would enable them to absolutely control—absolutely to control—to control absolutely the Govern-

ent's policies. What would be your ideal state?" "A perfect democracy.

"Same here."
After which the interview adjourned. SNOWBALLED THE COPS.

Friends of Striking Hebrew Actors Mad Things Lively-Five Nabbed.

Four men and a woman were arraigned pefore Magistrate Sweetser in the Essex Market police court yesterday morning in connection with the strike of the Yiddish vaudeville actors. The Star vaudeville house at 8 Forsyth street, one of the theatres affected, reopened Thursday night. The manager had replaced the striking members of the Variety Actors' Union with "artists" drawn from the Industrial Workers of the

Detectives Bissert, Hart, McCormick and Cramer of the Eldridge street police station were on hand Friday night to keep order among the crowd in the street in front of the theatre. Robert Kaplan, an actor of 207 Henry street, was the first to run against the police. He was shouting and carrying on at a great rate when the

and carrying on at a great rate when the detectives bagged him.

His place as leader of the crowd was taken by Becky Friedberg of 154 Orchard street, an operator on cloaks and a strong sympathizer of the striking actors. She was shouting "Scab!" to the limits of her voice, and the detectives took her along. Becky evidently had many friends among the crowd for snowballs began coming the crowd, for snowballs began coming at the detectives thick and fast. Three more arrests were made of the throwers of the snowballs. These were Jacob Brock of 74 Division street, Pincus Charlotkin of the same address and Benjamin Moritsky

of 52 Chrystie street.

The Magistrate discharged the woman and Moritsky. Kaplan paid a fine of \$1 and two of the snowball throwers, Brock and Charlotkin, were fined \$2 each.

JOHN J. HACKETT A SUICIDE. Kills Himself White Wife Is Arranging for

His Removal to a Hospital. John J. Hackett, 30 years old, a maste carpenter in Flatbush, committed suicide yesterday morning at his home, 169 Snyder avenue, by shooting himself in the head with an old rusty revolver which belonged with an old rusty revolver which belonged to his father, who was on the police force. His two-year-old daughter was alone in the house with her father, his wife having gone out to arrange for his removal to St. John's Hospital for the amputation of a finger, in which blood poisoning had developed from a bruise. He suffered interes poin from the injury and this is intense pain from the injury and this is supposed to have unbalanced his mind.

SAFEGUARDS STATE'S MONEY. Comptroller Clynn Abolishes Customs That

Were in Violation of Law. ALBANY, Jan. 19 .- State Comptroller Martin D. Glynn continues to make orders to safeguard the State's funds. He found on entering office that it was customary for the heads of departments to ignore the plain provisions of the law providing for monthly payments of employees in the State departments. If several of the cleri-cal force desired to draw ahead it was cal force desired to draw ahead it was
the custom to assist them by making up a
fifteen day payroll in the middle of each
month, to the confusion of the clerical
force in the Comptroller's department.
Such half monthly payrolls, for which
there was no provision in law, have been
ruled out by the Comptroller and the State's
employees will be paid hereafter once each
month.

Another matter which has provoked investigation by the Comptroller was the subject of payment of salaries of holdover legislative employees, persons who receive authority to continue in their positions. It has been the habit of the Comptroller to pay these accounts without questioning them, but Comptroller Glynn has had them investigated, and the outcome was the holding up of the salaries of such employees until the Comptroller assured himself that there was actually authority to pay them.

Locomotive Engineers Call on the Governor ALBANY, Jan. 19 .- Members of the legislative committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers visited the Governor by appointment to-day and discussed with him matters of proposed legislation in which they have an interest. The en-gineers notified the Governor that later on they expect to select some candidate for indorsement for member of the pro-posed new State Utilities Commission, which the Governor hopes to have created to succeed the present State Railroad and

Rocky Mountain Club of New York Incorporated.

ALBANY, Jan. 19 .- John Hays Hammond, William B. Thompson, Albert J. Seligman; John Campbell Cory, Benjamin B. Thayer, Frederick R. Burnham and James J. Mc-Evilly of New York city are directors of the "Rocky Mountain Club of New York," which was incorporated to-day to create and maintain good fellowship among Rocky Mountain men and to advance the interest of the Rocky Mountain States. The prin-cipal office is in New York city.

Park & Tilford

An Imperial Quality of Coffee, the unmistakably finest quality of the most superbly grown and carefully selected, blended and roasted Coffees, is contained in Park & Tilford's

Soenda Coffee Price, 45e. lb.

There is nothing better than Soenda sold in America

HELPS W. W. ASTOR SWEAR OFF

LAWSON PURDY DOESN'T WANT ANY ILLEGAL TAXES.

Astor's Agent Showed a Schedule of Bonds on Deposit Here on Which He Was Willing to Pay-President of the Tax Board Found That They Were Exempt.

Lawson Purdy, who was recently appointed president of the Tax Department by Mayor McClellan, is breaking away from the methods followed by his predecessors in the collection of personal taxes and declining to tax untaxable personalty.

This fact was brought out yesterday when it was learned that the legal representative in this city of William Waldorf Astor of London was prepared to agree to pay on a very much larger personal assessment than was finally held by Mr. Purdy. Mr. Astor had been assessed, under the provisions of the new Saxe law, upon \$750,000 worth of persona! property which the Tax Department decided he owned in this city. On Friday last Mr. Astor's counsel called apon Mr. Purdy and submitted to him a schedule showing that Mr. Astor's personalty here consisted only of the furniture of his offices at 21 West Twenty-sixth street

and certain bonds in a deposit vault. Mr. Purdy went through the affidavit and after looking at the description of the bonds id to Mr. Astor's attorney "Why, those bonds are not taxable, so

there is no necessity to include them in this The result was that Mr. Astor was held only on a \$5,000 assessment, the value of the furniture in his Twenty-sixth street office. It is understood that the repre-sentative of Mr. Astor was Charles A. Peabody, who was supposed to have relin-quished his management of Mr. Astor's legal affairs when he became president of

the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Purdy admitted vesterday that he had volunteered the information that the bonds described in the affidavit presented bonds described in the amdavit presented to him were not subject to personal taxation. He said he considered it his duty to inform tentatively assessed property owners of their rights. He described the existing system of imposing personal assessments as abominable and added that short as was the time he had been in office he had as was the time he had been in office found that citizens, ignorant of the per-sonal tax law restrictions, who had called at his office were willing to pay taxes they were not lawfully called upon to pay and hat he had considered it only right to put

them straight.

Mr. Purdy refused to say yesterday just
Mr. bonds Mr. what was the amount of the bonds Mr. Astor's representative was willing to pay a personal tax upon. He was told that heretofore it had always been the custom of the Tax Department to make public of personal taxes. "Well, that practice won't be continued while I am in office." Mr. Purdy said, "because I don't think it is justifiable to publish the private affairs of any man.

attention of Mr. Purdy was called to the fact that among the wealthy non-residents who had not been included in the assessments made under the Saxe law were George W. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Hetty Green, who a few days ago invested \$500,000 of superfluous cash in special revenue bonds of the city. Mr. Purdy said he supposed the two names had been overlooked, but that it would be possible to add them to the tax rolls before the closing of the books at the end of March.

GILLETTE'S APPEAL FILED.

It Takes the Case Direct to the Court of Appeals and Acts as a Stay.

UTICA, Jan. 19.-The execution of Chester . Gillette for the murder of Grace Brown. which was to have taken place during the week beginning January 28, has been stayed by a notice of appeal filed to-day in the County Clerk's office in Herkimer. The appeal acts as a stay until a new trial has been granted or the appeal dismissed, and corries the correlational dismissed. been granted or the appeal dismissed, and carries the case directly to the Court of Appeals. Pending the decision of that court Gillette remains in his cell in Auburn.

George F. Ward, who was District Attorney during the trial, is now county Judge, and he has been succeeded by Rush F. Lewis as District Attorney. It may be that Judge Ward, on account of his knowledge of the case, may be retained to assist that Judge Ward, on account of his knowl-edge of the case, may be retained to assist in the argument.

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